

March 5, 1901.

W. T. BLANFORD, Esq., LL.D., F.R.S., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

The Secretary read the following report on the additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February 1901 :—

The total number of registered additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February was 118, of which 38 were by presentation, 27 by purchase, 4 were received in exchange and 49 on deposit. The total number of departures during the same period, by death and removals, was 139.

Among the additions special attention may be called to :—

(1) An August Amazon (*Chrysotis augusta*) from Dominica, obtained by purchase on February 11th. Upon one occasion only have we previously received a living example of this fine bird, viz. on May 12th, 1865 (see P. Z. S. 1865, p. 437). We have now no less than three of these rare Antillean Parrots represented in the Society's Collection, viz., *Chrysotis versicolor*, from St. Lucia (received Oct. 2, 1900), *C. bouqueti*, from Dominica (obtained Oct. 31, 1900), and the present species *C. augusta*.

(2) A Guinea-fowl obtained from Rabat, Morocco, and presented to the Society by G. E. Neroutsos, Esq., H.B.M. Vice-Consul at that Port, on February 15th.

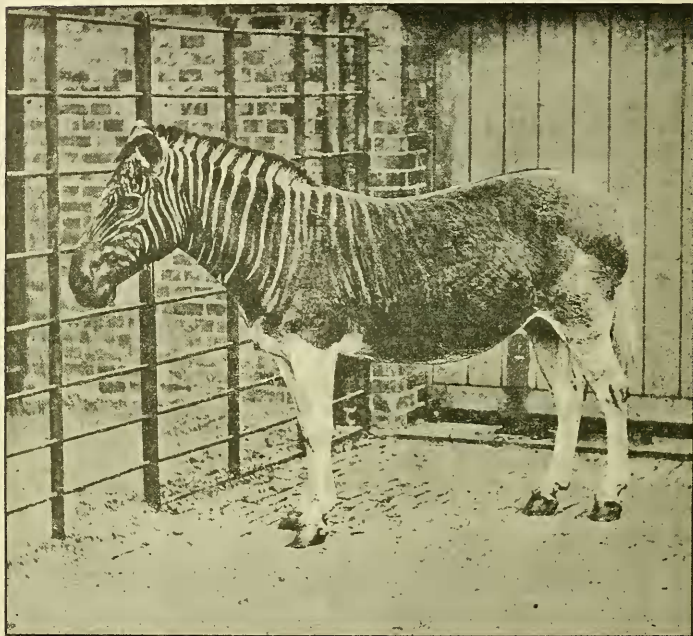
When staying at Tangier in October last I was informed of the occurrence of a wild Guinea-fowl in the vicinity of Rabat, and requested the assistance of Mr. H. E. White, C.M.Z.S., H.B.M. Consul, to obtain specimens for the Society. Mr. White kindly wrote to Mr. Neroutsos on the subject, and, after several ineffectual shipments, we have, through his kindness, received a single specimen. I was hoping that, from the locality, it would turn out to be something new, but so far as I can tell at present, it appears to be nothing more than the ordinary *Numida meleagris*. However, the locality, so far as I know, is a new one for this bird, unless, as is possible, it may have been introduced, as has been the case in some of the Cape de Verde Islands.

Several enquiries having been made as to the specimens of the Quagga (*Equus quagga*) that have lived in the Society's Menagerie, I may state that, on looking into the books, I can only discover records of three Quaggas having been received, as follows :—

1. Purchased Nov. 5th, 1831. There is no record as to the death of this animal, but it may probably be the same specimen that was afterwards in the Society's Museum. See Waterhouse's Cat. of Mamm. p. 37 (1838).
2. *Female*. Purchased March 15th, 1851. Died July 7th, 1872. The specimen was sold to Mr. E. Gerrard, and is now in the Zoological Museum at Tring. Of this animal I exhibit a photograph taken in the summer of 1870 by Messrs. York and Son (see text-fig. 47, p. 166).

3. *Male*. Presented by H.E. Sir George Grey, K.C.B., F.Z.S., Sept. 4th, 1858. Died June 10th, 1864. The skin and skeleton of this specimen are now in the British Museum.

Text-fig. 47.



Female Quagga, 1870.

Mr. Arthur Thomson, the Assistant-Superintendent of the Gardens, laid on the table a series of various Insects reared and exhibited in the Insect House in the Society's Gardens during the past year, and read the following report on the subject:—

Report on the Insect-house for 1900.

The following is a list of the Lepidoptera exhibited in 1900:—

Silk-producing Bombyces and their Allies.

Asiatic.

Attacus atlas.

— *cynthia.*

Antheraea yama-mai.

Actias selene.

Rhodia fuyax.

Caligula japonica.

American.

<i>Samia cecropia.</i>	<i>Teia polyphemus.</i>
— <i>ceanothis.</i>	— <i>promethea.</i>
* — <i>euryalus.</i>	<i>Eacles imperialis.</i>
<i>Actias luna.</i>	

Diurnal Lepidoptera.

European.

<i>Papilio machaon.</i>	<i>Thais polyxena.</i>
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American.

<i>Papilio asterias.</i>	<i>Limenitis disippus.</i>
— <i>ajax.</i>	— <i>ursula.</i>
— <i>cresphontes.</i>	

Nocturnal Lepidoptera.

<i>Acherontia atropos.</i>	<i>Smerinthus modestus.</i>
<i>Deilephila euphorbiae.</i>	<i>Anisota stigma.</i>
— <i>elpenor.</i>	— <i>rubicunda.</i>

Of the Lepidopterous Insects which I have the honour to place before the meeting, *Samia euryalus* is the only species of which examples are exhibited for the first time. This species was described and figured by Strecker in his 'Lepidoptera' (plate xii. fig. 2). In the British Museum Collection, this species is separated from *Samia californica*, but Mr. Kirby in his Catalogue has given both *S. euryalus* Streck. and *S. ceanothis* Berg as synonyms of *S. californica* Grote. The cocoons, I may say, were sent to me as those of *Samia gloveri*.

Orthoptera.

* <i>Phymateus stollii.</i>	<i>Empusa capensis.</i>
<i>Acridium egyptium.</i>	

* New to the Collection.

On the 9th of May last we received a very beautiful and interesting Locust (*Phymateus stollii*). This Locust was captured by Mr. Sydney A. M. Fisk, C.I.V., near Belmont, on the Orange River, on the 31st March, 1900, and was forwarded by him to his parents, by whom it was kept a month, before it was presented to the Society. It fed well upon grass, lettuce, &c., and lived till the 1st of July. I exhibit the specimen this evening together with a coloured drawing taken from life, and also a photograph. I also exhibit a specimen of another Locust, *Acridium egyptium*. This was sent to the Gardens by a fruiterer who found it amongst some fruit received from "Italy."

On the 16th of June we received a Mantis in the larval stage from South Africa, presented by Mr. W. L. Sclater, F.Z.S., of the South African Museum, Cape Town. This species, Mr. Kirby says, is "probably *Empusa capensis*, but there are several closely allied species not very well made out."

Text-fig. 48.



Male Ostrich with vocal sac extended.

During the night of July 23rd, the Mantis changed to the perfect state, and I exhibit this evening the specimen (which died early in September) together with its cast skin, and also a coloured drawing of the perfect insect taken from life.

Amongst other insects exhibited during the past season was a specimen of *Galeodes lucasi*, a species of False Spider, brought from the Soudan and presented by Mr. H. F. Witherby, F.Z.S., on the 6th of June. This curious creature did not feed very well and died early in the following month. I exhibit a photograph of it taken soon after its arrival.

In October 1898, Mr. H. R. Taylor presented to the Society a

